10/821,739 Examiner Eric S. Olson Art Unit 1623

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

- 1-2. (Canceled)
- 3. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein said compound is GW9662.
- 4. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 3, wherein said GW9662 is administered in a dose of from bout 0.01 mg/kg to about 500 mg/kg of the subject's body weight.
- 5-11. (Canceled)
- 12. The method of claim 10, wherein said compound is GW9662.
- 13. The method of claim 12, wherein said GW9662 is administered in a dose of from about 0.01 mg/kg to about 500 mg/kg of the subject's body weight.
- 14-18. (Canceled)
- 19. (New) A method for inhibiting lysophosphatidic acid (LPA)-induced neointima formation, the method comprising administering to a subject one or more inhibitor of LPA-induced PPARγ activation.
- 20. (New) The method of claim 19 wherein the inhibitor of LPA-induced PPARγ activation is chosen from among the group consisting of diacylglycerol pyrophosphate, serine-phosphoric acids, fatty alcohol phosphates, alkyl ether glycerophosphates, monoacylglycerol-diphosphates, and combinations thereof.
- 21. (New) The method of claim 19 wherein the inhibitor of LPA-induced PPARγ activation is administered at a dosage of from about 0.01 mg/kg to about 500 mg/kg of the subject's body weight.

10/821,739 Examiner Eric S. Olson Art Unit 1623

- 22. (New) A method for inhibiting neointima formation associated with atherosclerosis, the method comprising administering to a subject one or more inhibitor of LPA-induced PPARγ activation.
- 23. (New) The method of claim 22 wherein the inhibitor of LPA-induced PPARγ activation is chosen from among the group consisting of diacylglycerol pyrophosphate, serine-phosphoric acids, fatty alcohol phosphates, alkyl ether glycerophosphates, monoacylglycerol-diphosphates, and combinations thereof.
- 24. (New) The method of claim 22 wherein the inhibitor of LPA-induced PPARγ activation is administered at a dosage of from about 0.01 mg/kg to about 500 mg/kg of the subject's body weight.